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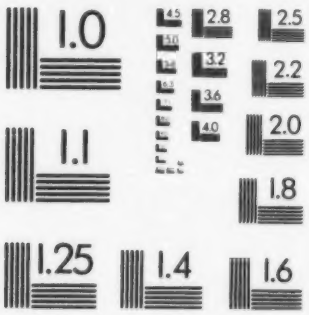

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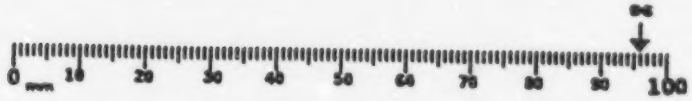

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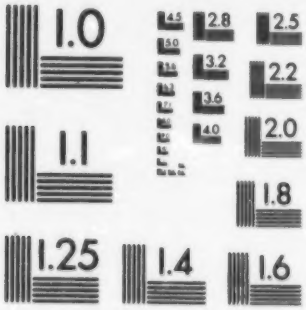

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Tuberculosis Control Services

Nova Scotia

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ANNUAL REPORT

Calendar Year 1970

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOVA SCOTIA

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL SERVICES

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1970

During the year 1970 the Tuberculosis Control Services remained essentially the same as in the previous year.

These consisted of:

1. The Central Tuberculosis Index
2. Treatment Facilities
3. Field Services
4. Voluntary Assistance by the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association.

CENTRAL TUBERCULOSIS INDEX

The Central Index is located at the Central Office in Halifax and is under the very capable direction of Mr. Harris Naugler, Director of Registration Services.

This Index is compiled from information fed to it from the eight Health Unit Directors, The Provincial Laboratory, the Pathologists throughout the Province, the Tuberculosis treatment facilities, the Nova Scotia Hospital Insurance Commission and the Division of Registration Services of the Deputy Registrar General. Each month the Index sends out a statistical report to some forty interested agencies including the Health Unit Directors. It is the center from which information is obtained from all Health Units in Nova Scotia and from other provinces and other Countries to facilitate the follow-up of cases and contacts of tuberculosis.

TREATMENT FACILITIES

The Treatment Facilities are located at the Nova Scotia Sanatorium in Kentville (200 beds), Point Edward Hospital, Sydney (152 beds) and the tuberculosis ward of the Nova Scotia Hospital (mental hospital with a ward of 20 beds for mental tuberculosis patients). At year end there were 372 beds in the Province available for the treatment of tuberculosis and 157 or 42.2% were occupied. (see table 6)

FIELD SERVICES

The field services are provided by the eight Health Unit Directors and their staffs. These services consist of:

1. The maintenance of a Health Unit tuberculosis case register in which is kept a record of all known cases in the Health Unit. When the patient changes his place of residence the Administrator of Tuberculosis Control Services is immediately notified and he, in turn, notifies the appropriate person in the patients new place of residence.

2. The supervision of all cases undergoing treatment at home. At the end of 1970 there were 127 active cases receiving treatment in hospital and 217 being treated at home (see tables 8(a) and (b)).

3. The investigation and follow-up of all known contacts of each case of tuberculosis active and inactive.

4. The operation of chest clinics at points throughout the Province convenient to the public at regular times. Family physicians are able to refer suspected cases to these clinics so that they can be assessed by a physician who is especially knowledgeable in respect to chest diseases.

The Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association continued to operate its clinic one full day per week at Fairview, Nova Scotia. This clinic operates under the direction of the Director of the Atlantic Health Unit. During the year 1970 there were 2,320 x-rays done at this clinic which is an average of more than 40 per day.

5. The supervision of the work of their nursing staffs. The Public Health Nurses or their assistants (C.N.A.'s) carry out tuberculin testing of school children when they first enter school and again in grades III, VI, IX and XII. In some Health Units all school children are tested each year. Positive tuberculin reactors are followed up by x-ray and their contacts at home are also examined in an attempt to find the source of infection. The nurses also visit routinely cases in their homes to encourage them to follow the doctors instructions. This includes taking their drugs and reporting for check-up as required.

6. The supervision of the tuberculin test survey teams of the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association. During the year the team confined its activities to the Halifax-Dartmouth Metropolation area. During the year there were 4,731 tests carried out.

7. The supervision of the administration of B.C.G. vaccine to student nurses and other groups who are at special risk of exposure to tuberculosis.

8. The enforcement of the Public Health Act in regard to those patients who refuse to conduct themselves in a manner so as not to jeopardize the health of others and in regard to those strongly suspected of having tuberculosis but who refuse to undergo medical examination. In recent years this duty has rarely had to be carried out.

9. Supervision of regular tuberculin testing and chest x-ray examination of school teachers, school janitors, school bus drivers, food handlers and persons who accept children in foster homes in keeping with approved practice and legistation in the Province.

10. The provision of health education materials in respect to tuberculosis to interested persons and also the showing of films and giving addresses to interested groups.

11. The provision of a monthly report to the office of the Administrator of Tuberculosis Control Services in respect to new cases found, healed cases that have reactivated, patients starting or stopping antituberculous drug therapy at home and also in respect to deaths from tuberculosis. In addition, the Health Unit Directors provide the Administrator with an Annual Report of all such matters including the status of their case registers.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

During the year 1970 there were 22 deaths from tuberculosis in the Province for a rate of 2.9 per 100,000 population. This represents a drop from the previous year when the rate was 3.1. Table 2 shows the trend in tuberculosis death rates.

Table 3 shows deaths by County of residence. Table 4 shows that 50% of deaths occurred in tuberculosis institutions, 23% at home and 27% in General hospitals. Table 5 shows that 86.5% of the deaths were in the age group 50 years and over.

TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT BEDS

Of the 372 tuberculosis treatment beds in the Province 157 were occupied at the end of 1970. Over the years there have always been a few active cases of tuberculosis in mental hospitals and other municipal institutions in the Province. The number has dropped from 22 in 1968 to 7 in 1970. There were also 230 inactive cases in these institutions at year end and these must be closely followed and x-rayed at least once a year.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVALENCE

At the end of the year there were 334 active cases and 9,699 inactive cases of tuberculosis on the case registers in the Province. At the end of the previous year there were 440 active cases and 12,429 inactive cases. The lesser number of inactive cases is partly due to the fact that we are no longer counting those who are "presumed inactive" i.e. persons who do not have a history of ever being active cases.

TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE

The number of new active cases of tuberculosis discovered in the Province tends to fluctuate from year to year but the overall trend has been downward. In 1964 there were 168 new active cases. In 1968 there were 206. In 1970 there were 130. See table 9. Although we have hit an all time low in 1970 we do not feel that this is a cause for complacency. Table 10 gives new active cases and reactivations with rates by county. Inverness and Victoria Counties have by far the highest rates.

Table 11 (a) gives the number of new active cases by age group. 50% were in the age group 50 and over. As in 1969 the highest incidence rate was in the age group 80 and over.

Table 14(a) gives new active cases by age and diagnosis. It is shocking to have to report that there were six cases of tuberculous meningitis during the year and four cases of miliary tuberculosis. It is clear that there must be no relaxing of our efforts to control this disease.

The number of reactivations (persons known to have had active tuberculosis, became inactive and became active again) continued to decline. There were 26 such cases in 1970 compared to 43 in 1969.

CASE FINDING PROGRAM

In order to detect new active cases and reactivations a constant search must be maintained by the Health Unit Staffs and hospitals. The Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association cooperates with the Department of Public Health in conducting tuberculin test surveys, sponsoring a chest x-ray clinic in the City of Halifax, providing Tine tests free of charge to all physicians in the Province and making educational materials available throughout the Province.

In 1970, 169,666 x-ray examinations were carried out (see table 15). This was a substantially higher number than in the previous year. Of the total 10,824 showed that the patient had tuberculosis. Of course the vast majority of these were follow-up x-rays of old tuberculous cases.

With regard to the methods of detection of the 130 new active cases the great majority were discovered in general hospitals and by private physicians. The same applies to the reactivations.

The Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association did 2,320 x-rays at their Halifax Clinic which was open each week on Tuesdays 9-12 and 1-4 p.m. A total of 4,731 tuberculin tests were carried out and 9,275 Tine tests were distributed to physicians in the Province.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Of the 130 new active cases 74.6% were admitted to tuberculosis institutions, 21.5% were started on drug treatment at home. In 1969 the figures were almost exactly the same. Of the reactivated cases 84.6% were admitted to tuberculosis institutions and 15.4% were started on drug treatment at home. (see tables 16(a) & 16(b)).

TUBERCULIN TESTING

Three types of tuberculin tests are used in the Province. The heaf test is carried out by means of the "Heaf gun" and is used when large groups are to be tested at one time and is very inexpensive- 2-3¢ per test. The Public Health Nurses do Heaf testing of large groups of school children and the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association uses the Heaf test to do large groups. The Tine test is much more expensive - around 15¢ per test-- and is used when only single persons or very small numbers are being done. The Public Health Nurses use this test when visiting in homes, the doctors use it in their office practice and hospitals use it on individual patients. Both these tests are screening tests.

The Mantoux test is done with a syringe and needle and is used when more accuracy is required than can be obtained by the Heaf or Tine test. Also much more skill is required in administering this test. It has not been found necessary to use the Mantoux test very much. Only 11,482 such tests were done in 1970 in the Province while 115,512 Heaf tests and 6,505 Tine tests were done.

Some of the Health Units are reporting that the private physicians are using the Tine test more and more in their offices and this is considered to be a very important means of case finding (see table 2).

It is now policy in the Province to routinely test school beginners and grades 3,6, 9 and 12 in the public schools. General hospitals test all admissions under the age of forty years. Of course other groups especially at risk are tested such as contacts of known cases, laboratory workers, etc.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The policy of confining vaccination against tuberculosis to persons especially exposed to risk was continued during the year. It was therefore limited to tuberculin negative contacts of cases, Indians on reservations, student and graduate nurses, interns, resident doctors, laboratory personnel inhalation therapists, physiotheropists, undertakers and persons planning to travel to places where tuberculosis is prevalent. In 1970 1,125 B.C.G. vaccinations were done compared to 1,279 in the previous year. (see table 20)

GENERAL

The trend toward more and more cases being treated at home continued during the year. The new drug, Rifampin, continued to be used on an experimental basis at the Nova Scotia Sanatorium and it continued to show excellent results. It is hoped that this drug will soon be released for general use. In the meantime we must continue to impress upon the medical profession and the general public that tuberculosis is still a major public health problem in the Province. Hospitals also must be constantly on the alert for this disease. We now have the weapons with which to combat this public enemy. We must make full use of these weapons.

In closing I wish to acknowledge thankfully the work and cooperation of the Health Unit Directors and their staffs, The Public Health Nursing Division, the Administrators of the three tuberculosis treatment units, the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association and its Executive-Secretary, Mr. Ralph Ricketts, Mr. Harris Naugler, Director of Registration Services and his Supervisor, Mrs. Ruby Gillis, who so capably handled the statistical part of the work. Last but not least I wish to acknowledge gratefully the help and support at all times of the Honorable Minister of Public Health and Deputy Minister.

H.B. Colford, M.D., M.P.H.
Acting Administrator
Tuberculosis Control Services

TABLE 1

Tuberculosis Deaths with Rates
for
Canada and Provinces

1970

	NUMBER	RATE*
Canada		
Newfoundland		
Nova Scotia	22	2.9
Prince Edward Island		
New Brunswick		
Quebec	Figures not yet available for	
Ontario	the remainder of this table	
Manitoba		
Saskatchewan		
Alberta		
British Columbia		
Yukon		
North West Territories		

* Rate per 100,000 estimated population

TABLE 2

Tuberculosis Deaths
All Forms

Nova Scotia 1908 - 1970

Year*	Number	Rate**	Year*	Number	Rate**
1908	-	208	1946	382	62.6
1909	-	207.6	1947	309	50.2
1911	1102	207.6	1948	247	39.5
1911-15	-	178	1949	184	29.3
1921	702	134	150	176	27.7
1926	665	129.1	1951	126	19.6
1927	658	127.8	1952	94	14.4
1928	578	112.3	1953	72	10.9
1929	534	103.7	1954	76	11.3
1930	552	107.4	1955	48	7.0
1931	524	102.2	1956	44	6.3
1932	518	100.0	1957	45	6.4
1933	478	91.0	1958	36	5.1
1934	467	88.0	1959	28	3.9
1935	488	91.0	1960	33	4.6
1936	485	89.0	1961	28	3.8
1937	461	84.0	1962	28	3.8
1938	415	74.8	1963	28	3.7
1939	428	76.3	1964	29	3.8
1940	415	72.8	1965	26	3.4
1941	429	74.2	1966	20	2.6
1942	379	64.1	1967	33	4.3
1943	417	64.8	1968	27	3.5
1944	357	58.4	1969	24	3.1
1945	388	54.6	1970***	22	2.9

* Calendar year

** Rates per 100,000 population

*** Based on estimated population of 771,263

TABLE 3

Tuberculosis Deaths by Counties of Residence

Nova Scotia

1968-1969-1970

County	All Forms			Non Respiratory		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
Annapolis	0	0	1	0	0	0
Antigonish	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cape Breton	7	3	2	0	0	0
Colchester	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	1	1	1	0	1	1
Digby	0	1	0	0	0	0
Guysborough	1	1	1	0	0	0
Halifax	8	7	11	0	4	0
Hants	0	2	1	0	0	1
Inverness	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kings	2	1	2	0	0	1
Lunenburg	3	0	0	1	0	0
Pictou	1	4	1	0	0	1
Queens	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shelburne	1	2	0	0	0	0
Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarmouth	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	27	24	22	1	5	5
Rate per 100,000 pop.	3.5	3.1	2.9	0.1	0.6	0.6

TABLE 4

Tuberculosis Deaths - All forms
by Location at Time of Death

Nova Scotia - 1965 - 1970

	1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
At home	2	8	2	10	6	18	8	30	-	-	5	23
General Hosp.	9	35	8	40	11	33	4	15	9	37	6	27
Tuberculosis Inst.	14	54	10	50	15	45	15	55	15	63	11	50
Died in another Province	1	4	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Deaths	26	100	20	100	33	100	27	100	24	100	22	100

TABLE 5

Tuberculosis Deaths - All Forms - By age and sex
Nova Scotia - 1970

Age Group	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Percentage of Total Deaths
Under 2 years	-	-	-	-
2-4	1	-	1	4.5
5-9	-	1	1	4.5
10-14	-	-	-	-
15-19	-	-	-	-
20-29	-	-	-	-
30-39	1	-	1	4.5
40-49	-	-	-	-
50-59	2	2	4	18.2
60-69	3	-	3	13.7
70+	8	4	12	54.6
All Ages	15	7	22	
Percentage	68.2	31.8	100.0	100.0

TABLE 6

BED OCCUPANCY - TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS
NOVA SCOTIA, 1968 - 1970

	Dec. 31, 1968		Dec. 31, 1969		Dec. 31, 1970		Committed*
	Available	Occupied	Available	Occupied	Available	Occupied	
Nova Scotia Sanatorium	200	134	200	128	200	109	14
Point Edward Hospital	152	64	152	37	152	41	5
Nova Scotia Hospital (Tuberculosis Unit)	20	18	20	14	20	7	0
TOTAL	372	216	372	179	372	157	19

Year end occupancy rate - 42.2
*Committed means beds for which admission dates have been given

TABLE 7:

TUBERCULOSIS - ALL FORMS - IN MENTAL HOSPITALS AND MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS, NOVA SCOTIA, 1968 - 1970

	Dec. 31, 1968		Dec. 31, [illegible]		Dec. 31, 1970		
	Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive	
Minimal	8	166	7	152	3	156	
Moderately advanced	9	65	4	50	3	53	
Far advanced	2	1	2	6	-	7	
Other tuberculosis	3	6	1	10	1	7	
All forms	22	238	14	218	7	223	
Case Load	260		232		230		

TABLE 8(a)

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS CASE PREVALENCE
NOVA SCOTIA, DECEMBER 31, 1970

HEALTH UNIT	ACTIVE CASES					INACTIVE CASES			TOTAL
	In Tbc. Hosp.	At home on drugs	At home no drugs	In Mental and Municip. Inst.	All Active Cases	At Home	In Mental and Municip. Inst.	All Inactive Cases	All Cases
Atlantic	22	65	-	-	87	2749	57	2806	2893
Cape Breton North	12	21	1	-	34	762	10	772	806
Cape Breton South	13	22	1	-	36	781	21	802	838
Cobequid	11	13	-	-	24	907	14	921	945
Fundy	17	2	1	-	20	772	29	801	821
Lunenburg-Queens	7	14	1	-	22	528	8	536	558
Northumberland	12	14	3	-	29	1100	17	1117	1146
Western	6	3	1	-	10	967	4	981	991
NOVA SCOTIA	100	154	8	-	262	8566	160	8736	8998

TABLE 8(b)

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS CASE PREVALENCE
NOVA SCOTIA - DECEMBER 31, 1970

HEALTH UNIT	ACTIVE CASES					INACTIVE CASES			TOTAL
	In Tbc. Hosp.	At home on drugs	At home no drugs	In Mental and Municip. Inst.	All Active Cases	At Home	In Mental and Municip. Inst.	All Inactive cases	All Cases
Atlantic	2	31	-	1	34	207	1	208	242
Cape Breton North	1	6	-	-	7	134	-	134	141
Cape Breton South	1	2	-	-	3	76	1	-	80
Cobequid	-	4	-	-	4	16	-	16	20
Fundy	2	5	-	-	7	49	1	50	57
Luenburg-Queens	-	3	-	-	3	42	-	42	45
Northumberland	1	8	-	-	9	50	-	50	59
Western	1	4	-	-	5	52	-	52	57
NOVA SCOTIA	8	63	-	1	72	626	3	552	701

TABLE 9

NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
AND REACTIVATIONS OF DISEASE
NOVA SCOTIA, 1960-1970

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
All Forms	234	225	228	223	168	201	217	174	206	165	130
(a) Respiratory	184	194	192	186	137	170	179	140	170	132	96
(b) Non Respiratory	50	31	36	37	31	31	38	34	36	33	34
Reactivation of old cases from Inactive to Active	111	84	73	58	55	56	58	52	48	43	26
Total number of cases to undertake treatment	345	309	301	281	223	257	275	226	254	208	156

TABLE 10

NEW ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND REACTIVATIONS
WITH RATES, BY COUNTIES, NOVA SCOTIA, 1970

COUNTY	1970 POPULATION EST.	New Active Cases		Reactivations		Total requiring Treatment	
		No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Annapolis	20,723	4	19.3	-	-	4	19.3
Antigonish	15,314	8	52.2	2	13.1	10	65.3
Cape Breton	128,024	24	18.7	7	5.5	31	24.2
Colchester	36,816	9	24.4	-	-	9	24.4
Cumberland	34,465	3	8.7	-	-	3	8.7
Digby	19,519	2	10.2	2	10.2	4	20.5
Guysborough	12,474	2	16.0	-	-	2	16.0
Halifax	260,328	34	13.1	9	3.5	43	16.5
Hants	27,253	4	14.7	1	3.7	5	18.3
Inverness	17,700	12	67.8	1	5.6	13	73.4
Kings	44,449	2	4.5	1	2.2	3	6.7
Lunenburg	37,006	5	13.5	-	-	5	13.5
Pictou	44,954	6	13.3	2	4.4	8	17.8
Queens	12,527	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richmond	11,094	2	18.0	-	-	2	18.0
Shelburne	17,144	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria	7,789	7	89.9	-	-	7	89.9
Yarmouth	23,684	6	25.3	1	4.2	7	29.6
TOTAL	771,263	130	16.9	26	3.4	156	21.2

*Rate per 100,000 estimated population

TABLE 11(a)

NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
BY AGE GROUPS, SEX AND RATES NOVA SCOTIA, 1970

AGE GROUP	Respiratory			Non Respiratory			Total			Incidence Rates*
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	5	5	7.2
5-9	3	2	5	-	1	1	3	3	6	7.0
10-14	1	4	5	-	-	-	1	4	5	5.0
15-19	5	3	8	3	1	4	8	4	12	15.2
20-29	7	10	17	3	4	7	10	14	24	20.7
30-39	7	3	10	2	1	3	9	4	13	16.5
40-49	4	2	6	-	2	2	4	4	8	9.9
50-59	12	3	15	5	4	9	17	7	24	31.5
60-69	6	1	7	3	1	4	9	2	11	21.6
70-79	5	5	10	1	1	2	6	6	12	37.1
80+	5	4	9	-	1	1	5	5	10	70.4
Age U.K.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All ages	55	41	96	17	17	34	72	58	130	17.0

*Incidence rates per 100,000 estimated population in each age group. (D.B.S. est.)

TABLE 11 (b)

NEWLY DISCOVERED CASES OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS
ALL FORMS
BY HEALTH UNIT OF RESIDENCE, NOVA SCOTIA, 1970

HEALTH UNIT	1970				1969
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Rate per 100,000 Population
Atlantic	21	13	34	13.06	+23.17
C.B. North	16	6	22	27.28	24.60
C.B. South	20	3	23	27.40	22.02
Cobequid	11	1	12	16.33	19.66
Fundy	8	2	10	10.82	20.60
Lun-Queens	3	2	5	10.09	18.23
Northumberland	13	3	16	22.00	20.35
Western	4	4	8	13.26	15.08
Nova Scotia	96	34	130	16.86	21.40

+ Change from previous years report when Halifax City and Atlantic Unit were separated.

TABLE 11(c)

Newly Discovered Cases of Active Tuberculosis
By Health Unit, Sex and Form of Disease, Nova Scotia - 1970

Health Unit	Sex		Respiratory						Non Respiratory				Total
	Male	Female	Prim Act.	Min.	M.A.	F.A.	Pleural Effusion	Other Resp.	Menin-gitis	Bones & Joints	G.U.	Other	
Atlantic	19	15	3	7	6	4	-	1	2	-	6	5	34
Cape Breton North	11	11	1	4	6	2	-	3	1	-	2	3	22
Cape Breton South	12	11	5	2	13	-	-	--	1	-	1	1	23
Cobequid	6	6	2	1	4	4	-	--	-	-	-	1	12
Fundy	5	5	1	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	10
Lunenburg-Queens	4	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5
Northumberland	10	6	1	3	5	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	16
Western	5	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	8
Nova Scotia	72	58	13	20	43	13	2	5	6	2	13	13	130

TABLE 12(a)

Reactivations of Known Cases of Inactive Tuberculosis, by Age, Sex, and Site of Active Lesion
Nova Scotia, 1970

Age Group	Respiratory			Non Respiratory			Total	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
20-29	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	3
30-39	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
40-49	1	2	3	-	-		1	2
50-59	5	1	6	-	2	2	5	3
60-69	1	2	3	1	-	1	2	2
70-79	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
80+	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
All Ages	14	7	21	1	4	5	15	11

TABLE 12(b)

Reactivations of Known Cases of Inactive Tuberculosis
by Health Unit, Sex, and Diagnosis of Active Lesion
Nova Scotia 1970

Health Unit	Sex		Respiratory						Non Respiratory				Total
	Male	Female	Prim Inf.	Min	M.A.	F.A.	Pl.with Eff.	Other Resp.	Menin-gitis	Bones & Joints	G.U.	Other	
Atlantic	6	3	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	9
Cape Breton North	4	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	6
Cape Breton South	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Cobequid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fundy	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lunenburg -Queens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumberland	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Western	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nova Scotia	15	11	-	4	9	7	-	-	1	3	-	2	26

Total Respiratory - 20
Total Non Respiratory - 6

TABLE 13

Reactivations of Known Cases of Inactive Tuberculosis by period of inactivity

Nova Scotia 1970

Period of Inactivity +	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Non Respiratory Tuberculosis	Total Cases	% of all Reactivations
Less than 5 years	2	1	3	11.6
5-9 years	1	1	2	7.7
10-14 years	4	-	4	15.4
15-19 years	6	3	9	34.6
20-24 years	1	-	1	3.8
25 years & over	5	1	6	23.1
unknown	1	-	1	3.8
TOTAL	20	6	26	100.0

+ Interval from completion of treatment to reactivation.

TABLE 14 (a)

Newly Discovered Active Cases of Tuberculosis - All forms
By Five and ten year age groups and diagnosis
Nova Scotia 1970

	Age U.K.	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	All Ages
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Minimal	-	-	-	2	4	5	3	-	1	1	4	20
Moderately advanced	-	-	-	1	3	9	5	5	6	3	11	43
Far avanced	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	1	4	13
Miliary	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	4
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pleural Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Primary Infection	-	4	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
Other Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total all respiratory tuberculosis	-	4	5	5	8	17	10	6	15	7	19	96
Tuberculosis of meninges & C.N.S.	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	6
Tuberculosis of Intestines, Peritoneum & mesenteric glands	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis of bones & joints	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	5
Tuberculosis of skin & subcutaneous cellular tissues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Lymphatic system	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	6
Tuberculosis of genito urinary system	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	5	3	1	14
Tuberculosis of breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other or unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
All Diagnosis	-	5	6	5	12	24	13	8	24	11	22	130

TABLE 14(b)

Reactivations of known cases of Inactive Tuberculosis - All Forms
by five and ten year age groups and diagnosis

Nova Scotia 1970

	Age U.K.	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	All ages
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	4
Moderately advanced	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	3	9
Far advanced	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	1	7
Pleural tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total of all respiratory tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	5	3	5	20
Tuberculosis of bones & joints	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3
Tuberculosis of lymphatic system	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Tuberculosis of genito urinary system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
All Diagnosis	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	3	8	4	5	26

TABLE 15

Diagnostic Services Tuberculosis Control Program
Health Units, 1970

Health Unit	X-Rays						Tuberculin tests	
	Hospital in Patients	Hospital out patients & staff	Chest Clinics	X-rays following tuberculin survey	other surveys	total x-ray examinations	Heaf and Mantoux	Tine Test
Atlantic	51,811	12,245	11,365	3,492	1,694	80,607	56,072	2,200
Cape Breton North	15,509	14,240	2,134	1,826	-	33,759	12,738	337
Cape Breton South	10,219	11,458	1,049	2,830	-	25,556	16,299	584
Cobequid	9	393	2,604	453	518	3,977	6,450	843
Fundy	5,035	4	3,930	29	2,570	11,568	11,721	638
Lunenburg-Queens	2,045	534	1,401	-	484	4,464	8,162	266
Northumberland	-	1,734	1,088	64	1,055	3,941	8,545	999
Western	4,545	-	1,249	-	-	5,794	7,007	971
Total	89,173	40,608	24,870	8,694	6,321	169,666	126,994	6,505

TABLE 15 (a)

Results of x-ray examinations (all sources), in tuberculosis
Case finding program - by Health Unit
Nova Scotia 1970

Results	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total examination	80,607	33,759	25,556	3,977	11,568	4,464	3,941	5,794	169,666
No. with tuberculosis	3,713	2,474	1,646	342	1,204	402	418	625	10,824
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	8	-	4	22	-	-	34
No. non tuberculous	4,950	6,840	6,151	-	957	75	319	319	19,611
No abnormality	71,944	24,418	17,578	3,635	9,385	3,961	3,193	4,850	138,964
Undiagnosed	-	27	173	-	18	-	11	-	233
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15(b)

Results of x-ray examinations (chest clinics) in Tuberculosis
Case Finding Program - by Health Unit
Nova Scotia 1970

Results	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total examination	11,365	2,184	1,049	2,604	3,930	1,401	1,088	1,249	24,870
No. with tuberculosis	2,950	540	360	226	1,006	303	264	488	6,137
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	4	-	1	10	-	-	15
No. non tuberculous	2,710	246	97	-	471	27	40	10	3,601
No abnormality	5,705	1,389	531	2,378	2,441	1,060	776	751	15,031
Undiagnosed	-	9	57	-	11	1	8	-	86
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15 (c)

Results of x-ray examinations (following tuberculin test surveys)
in tuberculosis case finding program - by Health Unit

Nova Scotia 1970

Results	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total examination	3,492	1,826	2,830	453	29	-	64	-	8,694
No. with tuberculosis	3	186	206	16	-	-	-	-	411
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
No. non tuberculous	27	107	176	-	-	-	-	-	310
No abnormality	3,462	1,519	2,359	437	29	-	64	-	7,870
Undiagnosed	-	14	87	-	-	-	-	-	101
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15(d)

Results of x-ray examinations (General Hospitals -In-Patients)
in Tuberculosis case finding program - by Health Unit
Nova Scotia 1970

Results	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total examination	51,811	15,509	10,219	9	5,035	2,045	-	4,545	89,173
No. with tuberculosis	400	897	499	1	15	9	-	137	1,958
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3
No. non tuberculous	2,100	3,990	3,172	-	418	9	-	309	9,998
No abnormality	49,311	10,618	6,531	8	4,602	2,025	-	4,099	77,194
Undiagnosed	-	4	15	-	-	1	-	-	20
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15(e)

Results of x-ray examinations, (General Hospitals - Other)
In tuberculosis Case Finding Program - by Health Units
Nova Scotia 1970

Results	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total examinations	12,245	14,240	11,458	393	4	534	1,734	-	40,608
No. with tuberculosis	317	851	581	40	1	71	141	-	2,002
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
No. non tuberculous	103	2,497	2,706	-	1	31	266	-	5,604
No abnormality	11,825	10,892	8,157	353	2	425	1,327	-	32,931
Undiagnosed	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15 (f)

Results of X-ray examinations (other surveys)
in Tuberculosis Case Finding Program - by Health Unit
Nova Scotia 1970

Results	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total examination	1,694	-	-	518	2,570	484	1,055	-	6,321
No. with tuberculosis	43	-	-	59	182	19	13	-	316
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	7
No. non tuberculous	10	-	-	-	67	8	13	-	98
No abnormality	1,641	-	-	459	2,311	451	1,026	-	5,888
Undiagnosed	-	-	-	-	7	2	3	-	12
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 16 (a)

Disposition of New Active Cases of Tuberculosis - by Diagnosis
Nova Scotia 1970

Disposition	Other Resp. and undiag.		Primary Infection		Pulm. Tbc. Reinfection type		Pleural Tuberculosis		Non- Resp. Tuberculosis		All Cases	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Admitted to tuberculosis institution	2	100.0	9	75.0	70	87.5	2	100.0	14	41.2	97	74.6
Started on drug treatment at home	-	-	3	25.0	8	10.0	-	-	17	50.0	28	21.5
Notified and diagnosed only after death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.9	1	.8
Left province for treatment elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No treatment reported	-	-	-	-	2	2.5	-	-	2	5.9	4	3.1
All Cases	2	100.0	12	100.0	80	100.0	2	100.0	34	100.0	130	100.0

TABLE 16 (b)

Disposition of Reactivated Cases of Tuberculosis by diagnosis
Nova Scotia 1970

Disposition	Other Resp. and Undiag.		Primary Infection		Pulm Tbc. Reinfection type		Pleural Tuberculosis		Non-Resp. Tuberculosis		All Cases	
	No.	%	No	%	No.	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Admitted to tuberculosis institution	-	-	-	-	19	95.0	-	-	3	50.0	22	84.6
Started on drug treatmont at home	-	-	-	-	1	5.0	-	-	3	50.0	4	15.4
Notified and diagnosed only after death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left province for treatment elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No treatment reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All cases	-	-	-	-	20	100.0	-	-	6	100.0	26	100.0

TABLE 17 (a)

Record of Tubercle Bacilli Demonstrable
As Recorded in Provincial Index
New Active Cases
Nova Scotia 1970

Diagnosis	All Cases	Record of Sputum or Gastric Lavage Positive for T.B.		Record of Other Specimens Positive for T.B.		No Record of Tb Demonst-rable	
	Total	No.	%	No	%	No	%
Primary Infection	13	2	15.4	1	7.7	10	76.9
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimal	20	9	45.0	4	20.0	7	35.0
Far Advanced	13	11	84.6	-	-	2	15.4
Moderately advanced	43	32	74.4	2	4.7	9	20.9
Other respiratory	5	4	80.0	-	-	1	20.0
Pleurisy with effusion	2	-	-	2	100.0	-	-
Non Respiratory	34	2	5.9	25	73.5	7	20.6
All Cases	130	60	46.2	34	26.1	36	27.7

TABLE 17 (b)

Record of Tubercle Bacilli Demonstrable
as Recorded in Provincial Index
Reactivations
Nova Scotia 1970

Diagnosis	All Cases	Record of Sputum or Gastric Lavage Positive for T.B.		Record of Other Specimens Positive for T.B.		No Record of T.B. Demonstrable	
	Total	No	%	No	%	No	%
Primary infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimal	4	4	100.0	-	-	-	-
Far advanced	8	6	75.0	-	-	2	25.0
Moderately advanced	8	6	75.0	-	-	2	25.0
Other respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pleurisy with effusion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Respiratory	6	-	-	4	66.7	2	33.3
All Cases	26	16	61.5	4	15.4	6	23.1

TABLE 18

The Ratio of Newly Discovered Active Cases of Tuberculosis in Canada and the Provinces of Canada per 100,000 population

1969 - 1970

	1969		1970*	
	No. New Active Cases Reported	Rates per 100,000 population	No. New Active Cases Reported	+Rates per 100,000 population
Canada	4,437	21.1	3,870	18.1
Newfoundland	279	54.3	235	45.4
Nova Scotia	165	21.4	133	17.4
Prince Edward Island	12	10.9	15	13.6
New Brunswick	150	24.0	128	20.5
Quebec	1,378	23.0	1,290	21.5
Ontario	1,086	14.6	920	12.0
Saskatchewan	208	21.7	137	15.5
Manitoba	213	21.8	266	27.1
Alberta	339	21.7	334	20.9
British Columbia	426	20.6	310	14.5
Yukon	21	140.0	10	62.5
North West Territories	160	500.0	92	278.8

*The number of New Active Cases are preliminary figures for 1970 as provided by D.B.S. Ottawa, at the time of compiling this table. It is probable that these figures may change upward somewhat when all Provinces finalize their reporting.

+ Rate per 100,000 population as estimated by D.B.S. Ottawa, Junel, 1970.

TABLE 19

Heaf, Tine and Mantoux Tuberculin Tests
Other than those done by Private Physicians
Nova Scotia 1970

Health Unit	Tests Performed in survey			Other Tests (Not in surveys)			Total Tests Performed
	Heaf	Tine	Mantoux	Heaf	Tine	Mantoux	
Atlantic	45,000	-	10,972	-	2,200	100	58,272
C.B. North	12,738	-	-	-	337	-	13,075
C.B. South	16,297	-	-	2	584	-	16,883
Cobequid	6,310	365	-	140	478	-	7,293
Fundy	11,242	181	138	110	457	231	12,359
Lunen-Queens	8,078	85	-	84	181	-	8,428
Northumberland	8,193	135	-	352	531	-	9,211
Western	6,955	544	37	11	427	4	7,978
Nova Scotia	114,813	1,310	11,147	699	5,195	335	133,499

TABLE 20

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS

NOVA SCOTIA 1964-1970

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
NURSES (A) GRADUATE	6	3	5	32	43	24	48
(B) STUDENT	494	554	418	575	366	484	390
(C) OTHERS	267	266	225	217	250	274	223
OTHER HOSPITAL PERSONNEL	23	0	27	263	332	322	308
MEDICAL STUDENTS	124	76	72	85	83	106	101
ESKIMOS AND INDIANS							
(A) NEWBORN	-	-	-	-	-	52	25
(B) ADULTS & CHILDREN	-	-	3	-	305	-	-
OTHERS (A) NEWBORN CONTACTS	3	3	2	9	-	1	4
(B) ADULTS & CHILDREN CONTACTS	294	236	279	42	5	3	3
(C) NEWBORN NOT CONTACTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(D) ADULTS & CHILDREN NOT CONTACTS	1109	815	-	10	7	13	23
TOTAL	2320	1950	1031	1233	1391	1279	1125

TABLE 21

B.C.G. Vaccinations - By Health Units
Nova Scotia 1970

	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Nurses (a)Graduates	47	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	48
(b) Students	277	17	-	-	-	-	94	2	390
(c) Other	166	-	22	-	35	-	-	-	223
Other hospital personnel	281	-	-	-	18	-	-	9	308
Medical Students	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Eskimos & Indians									
(a) newborn	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25
(b) adults & children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All others									
(a) newborn contacts	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
(b) adults & children contacts	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
(c) newborn not contacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) adults and children not contacts	15	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	23
Total	890	17	22	25	60	-	95	16	1125